

Abstract**Inactive transcription factor TIF-IA and uses thereof**

5

Described are inactive forms of the human transcription initiation factor TIF-IA, preferably a mutant form of TIF-IA which lacks functionally important posttranslational modifications, e.g. phosphorylation, acetylation, glycosylation etc. Moreover, nucleic acid molecules encoding said TIF-IA are described as well as recombinant vectors containing said nucleic acid molecules, host cells and transgenic non-human animals. Various therapeutic uses are also described which are based on the finding that ribosomal transcription depends on a properly modified TIF-IA and that by blocking, e.g. the phosphorylation of TIF-IA, cell proliferation, e.g. proliferation of cancer cells can be reduced or inhibited.